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WASTE WATER DISPOSAL AT FEDERAL INSTALLATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES. STATE OF UTAH-SELECTED INSTALLATIONS

FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

APRIL 1968

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Waste Water Disposal at Federal Installations in the United States

STATE OF UTAH

April, 1968

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Waste treatment practices at 144 Federal installations (of a total of 244 reported as of June 30, 1968, by the General Services Administration) in Utah are summarized. Of the 144 facilities included, 135 are described as having no known pollution problems at the time of reporting. The summaries are grouped by Federal agency and arranged alphabetically by county.

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WASTEWATER DISPOSAL AT FEDERAL INSTALLATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

STATE OF UTAH - Selected Installations

APRIL 1968

United States Department of the Interior
FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C. 20242

FOREWORD

This report was prepared from the files of the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration. The information was drawn from the preliminary phases of a nationwide study of wastewater disposal practices at Federal installations. The ultimate objective of this study is a complete summary of waste treatment facilities at Federal installations in the United States.

This report summarizes the waste treatment practices at 144 installations, of which 135 are reported as having no known pollution problems at this time. The General Services Administration has reported that as of June 30, 1968, there were 244 installations in Utah, more than four-fifths of which are under the jurisdiction of the non-defense agencies of the Federal Government.

The following distribution indicates the progress in combating water pollution from activities of Federal installations by bringing waste treatment facilities and other pollution control measures up to the standards established by Executive Order 11288, signed by the President on July 6, 1966. The text of this Order is included in this report.

Present Status of Pollution Control Programs at
144 Federal Installations in Utah

No Known Pollution Problems	135*
Improvements Programmed for FY 1968	2
Improvements Programmed for FY 1969	4
Preliminary Studies Incomplete	2
Inactive	1

*Includes 91 installations discharging all or most wastes to local municipal, county, or sanitary district systems.

The summaries are grouped by agency and arranged alphabetically by county.

Department of Agriculture - Forest Service
Atomic Energy Commission
Department of Commerce - Weather Bureau
Department of Defense
Federal Aviation Agency
General Services Administration
Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Post Office Department
Department of Interior
Veterans Administration

April, 1968

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST
Daggett, Duchensne, and Uintah Counties

47 locations served by septic tanks with drain fields and
2 locations served by pit toilets.

No known pollution problem.

CACHE NATIONAL FOREST
Morgan, Rich, and Weber Counties

18 locations served by septic tanks with drain fields and
46 locations served by pit toilets.

No known pollution problems.

DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST
Garfield, Iron, Kane, Washington, and Wayne Counties

18 locations served by septic tanks with drain fields and
20 locations served by pit toilets.

No known pollution problem.

FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST
Beaver, Millard, Piute, Sevier, and Wayne Counties

16 locations served by septic tanks with drain fields and
28 locations served by pit toilets. Fishlake Recreation
Area has septic systems located in the Fremont River watershed.

Forest Service FY 1969 program includes provision for planning
improvements to Fishlake Recreation Area.

MANTI LASAL NATIONAL FOREST
Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Grand, San Juan, Sanpete, and Sevier
Counties

4 locations served by septic tanks with drain fields and
19 locations served by pit toilets.

No known pollution problem.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (continued)

Forest Service (continued)

UINTA NATIONAL FOREST
Duchesne, Juab, Sanpete, Utah, and Wasatch Counties

55 locations served by septic tanks with drain fields.

No known pollution problem.

WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST
Duchesne, Morgan, Salt Lake, Summit, Tooele, and Wasatch Counties

62 locations served by septic tanks with drain fields and 1 or more locations served by pit toilets.

Construction of new drain field at Duchesne Recreation Area, rehabilitation of collection system at Mirror Lake, construction of holding tanks at Upper Alta, and replacement of pit toilets at Box Elder proposed for FY 1969. Possible pollution of Henry's Fork of the Green River by oil well wastes is under study.

OTHER INSTALLATIONS

23 installations (dwellings, offices, warehouses, etc.) discharge wastes into municipal, sanitation district, or similar waste collection and disposal systems.

Atomic Energy Commission

MONTICELLO PROCESSING PLANT
San Juan County

Domestic wastes treated in septic tank with drain field. Processing plant is not now operating. AEC has accomplished tailings control of processed radioactive ore piles.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Weather Bureau

MILFORD AIRPORT STATION
Beaver County

Septic tank with drain field provides adequate treatment.

No known pollution problem.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Air Force

HILL AIR FORCE BASE
Davis County

Sanitary sewage discharged to the North Davis County Sewer District sewerage system. Industrial waste is treated and discharged into Kay's Creek.

No known pollution problem.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD FACILITY AT SALT LAKE CITY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
Salt Lake County

Untreated industrial wastes discharged into a storm drain.

Construction of oil and grease trap at hangar and aircraft washrack programmed for FY 1969.

Army

DUGWAY PROVING GROUND
Tooele County

Wastes treated and discharged to dry desert surface. No discharges outside the area of the military reservation. No. pollution of surface waters. Recent FWPCA recommendations for improvement to collection and treatment systems are under consideration by Department of the Army.

USAR CENTER, Brigham City, Box Elder County
FORT DOUGLAS, Salt Lake County
USAR CENTER and RECRUITING STATION, Logan, Cache County
RECRUITING STATION, Murray, Salt Lake County
UTAH GENERAL DEPOT, Ogden, Weber County
USAR CENTER, Ogden, Weber County
USAR CENTER, Payson, Utah County
USAR CENTER, Pleasant Grove, Utah County
USAR CENTER, Price, Carbon County
USAR CENTER, Provo, Utah County
RECRUITING STATION, RICHFIELD, Sevier County
USAR CENTER, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County
USAR CENTER, Spanish Fork, Utah County

These thirteen installations discharge all wastes into municipal collection and disposal systems.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (continued)

Navy

SUPPLY DEPOT, Clearfield
Davis County

RECRUITING STATION, Helper
Carbon County

RESERVE TRAINING CENTER, Ogden
Weber County

RESERVE ELECTRONIC FACILITY, Provo
Utah County

RESERVE TRAINING CENTER, Salt Lake City
Salt Lake County

These five facilities discharge all wastes into local municipal or sanitation district waste collection and disposal systems.

Federal Aviation Agency

FRANCIS PEAK RADAR SITE
Morgan County

Waste treatment provided by septic tank with drain field.

No pollution problem.

BRYCE CANYON AIRPORT NAVIGATION FACILITY
Garfield County

Pit toilets provided for 6 persons at this location.

No pollution problem.

CEDAR CITY AIRPORT NAVIGATION FACILITY
Iron County

DELTA AIRPORT NAVIGATION FACILITY
Millard County

OGDEN AIRPORT NAVIGATION FACILITY
Weber County

SALT LAKE CITY AIRPORT NAVIGATION FACILITY No. 1
Salt Lake County

These four facilities discharge all wastes into local municipal Waste collection and disposal systems.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Two buildings and Equipment Depot, Ogden, Weber County

Wastes discharged into Ogden Sewerage System.

One building at Fort Douglas, seven buildings and GSA Motor Pool in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County.

Wastes from all locations are discharged into the Salt Lake City Sewerage System.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

BEAVER POST OFFICE, Beaver County
BRIGHAM CITY POST OFFICE, Box Elder County
LOGAN POST OFFICE, Cache County
HELPER POST OFFICE, Carbon County
PRICE POST OFFICE, Carbon County
CEDAR CITY POST OFFICE, Iron County
EUREKA POST OFFICE, Juab County
NEPHI POST OFFICE, Juab County
BINGHAM CANYON POST OFFICE, Salt Lake County
RICHFIELD POST OFFICE, Sevier County
PARK CITY POST OFFICE, Summit County
TOOELE POST OFFICE, Tooele County
VERNAL POST OFFICE, Uintah County
PROVO POST OFFICE, Utah County
SPANISH FORK POST OFFICE, Utah County
SPANISH FORK POST OFFICE, Utah County
SPRINGVILLE POST OFFICE, Utah County
ST. GEORGE POST OFFICE, Washington County

These Post Office facilities discharge wastes into local municipal waste collection and disposal systems.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

BOARDING SCHOOL, ANETH
San Juan County

Wastes discharged to ground; type of treatment unknown.

No known pollution problem.

NAVAJO MOUNTAIN BOARDING SCHOOL
San Juan County

Domestic waste treated in septic tank and oxidation pond.

No known pollution problem.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (continued)

Bureau of Indian Affairs (continued)

GOSHUTE INDIAN RESERVATION
Tooele County

Domestic wastes treated in septic tank and drain field.

No known pollution problem.

UINTAH AND OURAY AGENCY, FORT DUCHESNE
Uintah County

Effluent from oxidation ponds with aeration discharged to Uintah River.

Construction of additional lagoons to increase effectiveness of treatment programmed for FY 1968.

RICHFIELD DORMITORY
Sevier County

INTERMOUNTAIN SCHOOL, BRIGHAM COUNTY
Box Elder County

These two facilities discharge all wastes into local municipal sewerage systems.

Bureau of Reclamation

WILLARD DAM
Box Elder County

SCHOFIELD DAM
Carbon County

MOON LAKE DAM
Duchesne County

GATEWAY POWER PLANT
Morgan County

TERMINAL RESERVOIR, SALT LAKE CITY
Salt Lake County

RESIDENCE, ECHO DAM
Summit County

STANAKER DAM
Uintah County

DEER CREEK DAM
Wasatch County

STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT
Wasatch County

WEBER BASIN JOB CORPS CONSERVATION CENTER
Weber County

PINEVIEW DAM
Weber County

WEBER BASIN PROJECT
Summit and Weber Counties

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CAMP, PROVO RIVER ASSOCIATION
Utah County

The above Bureau of Reclamation facilities are equipped with septic tanks and drain fields to serve the small numbers of people.

No known pollution problems.

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT: Bonneville Unit Government Construction Camp
Duchesne County.

Sanitary wastes discharged to City of Duchesne sewer system. The municipal system is grossly overloaded and discharges raw sewage into the Strawberry River.

Bureau of Reclamation negotiating contract with the City for pro-rata share of the cost of improvement and enlargement of the municipal treatment facilities.

FLAMING GORGE DAM AND POWERPLANT
Daggett County

Effluent from overloaded secondary treatment plant discharged into Green River. Overload due to increase in number of visitors.

Enlargement of present system programmed for Fy 1968.

TRAILER PARK, BOUNTIFUL
Davis County

Wastes discharged to local municipal sewerage system.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

BEAR RIVER MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE
Box Elder County

Domestic wastes treated by septic tank with tile fields.

FISH SPRINGS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
Juab County

Sanitary wastes treated in septic tank and drain field.

Bureau of Land Management

WAH WAH ADMINISTRATIVE SITE
Beaver County

ROSEBUD ADMINISTRATIVE SITE
Box Elder County

GROUSE CREEK ADMINISTRATIVE SITE
Box Elder County

KANAB ADMINISTRATIVE SITE
Kane County

FILLMORE ADMINISTRATIVE SITE
Millard County

RANDOLPH SUB-OFFICE
Rich County

VERNON ADMINISTRATIVE SITE
Tooele County

These seven facilities are served by septic tanks with drain fields. Seasonal population at most of them is less than 10 people.

No known pollution problem.

CALLAO ADMINISTRATIVE SITE
Juab County

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (continued)

Bureau of Land Management (continued)

DELTA ADMINISTRATIVE SITE
Millard County

HANKSVILLE WAREYARD
Wayne County

These three facilities are served by pit toilets. Seasonal population less than 10 people.

No known pollution problem.

ESCALANTE ADMINISTRATIVE SITE
Garfield County

Domestic wastes treated in septic tank and leaching field.

No known pollution problem.

ADMINISTRATIVE SITES IN CEDAR COUNTY, MONTICELLO, PRICE AND VERNAL

These four are connected with local municipal sewage systems.

National Park Service

GOLDEN SPIKE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE
Box Elder County

Septic tank with drain field to replace present sanitary facilities being designed and are being reviewed by FWPCA. Construction will begin as soon as funds are available.

BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK
Garfield County

Headquarters utility area and visitor center served by septic tanks with drain fields. Residence, Campgrounds, Lodge and Inn are served by sewage treatment facilities with stabilization lagoons.

No known pollution problem.

ARCHES NATIONAL MONUMENT
Grand County

Balanced Rock, Devil's Garden, Turnbow Cabin, and Windows Areas are served by pit toilets. The Headquarters area is provided with a septic tank with drain field.

No known pollution problem

CEDAR BREAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT
Iron County

Visitor Contact Station and Residential Area, Cedar Breaks Lodge, and Campground Areas are served by septic tanks with drain fields.

No known pollution problem.

CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK
San Juan and Wayne Counties

Plans for secondary sewage treatment facilities for initial development at the Squaw Flat area are being reviewed by FWPCA.

NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT
San Juan County

Headquarters area is served by pit toilets.

No known pollution problem.

GLEN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
San Juan County

Bullfrog Basin and Rainbow Bridge areas have secondary sanitary waste disposal systems. Halls Crossing and Hite Campground areas are provided with septic tank and drain field disposal systems.

No known pollution problem.

TIMPANOGOS CAVE NATIONAL MONUMENT
Utah County

Headquarters Area, Picnic Area, and Campground are each equipped with septic tank and drain field system.

No known pollution problem.

CAPITOL REEF NATIONAL MONUMENT
Wayne County

Visitor Center, Residences, and Campground Areas are equipped with septic tank-drain field systems. Other areas are served by approved pit toilet facilities.

No known pollution problem.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (continued)

National Park Service (continued)

ZION NATIONAL PARK
Washington County

Watchman Campground Area has a secondary treatment plant discharging treated effluent into the Virgin River. Seven other areas are served by septic tank systems discharging effluent into drain fields.

National Park Service FY 1969 program includes construction of trunk sewer lines from the Lodge and Inn Areas and the Pine Creek Residential Area and Visitor Center to the new secondary treatment plant to alleviate anticipated overload and deterioration of the septic tank systems.

Bureau of Mines

METALLURGY RESEARCH CENTER
Salt Lake County

Wastes are discharged into the Salt Lake City sewerage system.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

TWELFTH AVENUE HOSPITAL
Salt Lake County

Fort Douglas Hospital
Salt Lake County

Both hospitals discharge wastes into the Salt Lake City sewerage system.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

DESERET CHEMICAL DEPOT SCHOOL, Tooele County
Tooele County

DUGWAY PROVING GROUNDS SCHOOL
Tooele County

ORDNANCE DEPOT SCHOOL
Tooele County

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE (continued)

Office of Education (continued)

These three facilities discharge all wastes into local municipal or sanitation district waste collection and disposal systems.

Public Health Service

INDIAN HEALTH CENTER, Fort Duchesne
Uintah County

This facility discharges all wastes into local municipal or sanitation district waste collection and disposal system.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11288

PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND ABATEMENT OF WATER POLLUTION BY FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and in furtherance of the purpose and policy of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 466), and Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1966 (31 F.R. 6857), it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Policy.* The heads of the departments, agencies, and establishments of the Executive Branch of the Government shall provide leadership in the nationwide effort to improve water quality through prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution from Federal Government activities in the United States. In order to achieve these objectives—

(1) Pollution from all existing Federal facilities and buildings shall be controlled in accordance with plans to be submitted to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to Section 3 of this order;

(2) New Federal facilities and buildings shall be constructed so as to meet the pollution control standards prescribed by Section 4 of this order;

(3) Pollution caused by all other operations of the Federal Government, such as water resources projects and operations under Federal loans, grants, or contracts, shall be reduced to the lowest level practicable;

(4) Review and surveillance of all such activities shall be maintained to assure that pollution control standards are met on a continuing basis;

(5) The Secretary of the Interior shall, in administering the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, provide technical advice and assistance to the heads of other departments, agencies, and establishments in connection with their duties and responsibilities under this order;

(6) The head of each department, agency, and establishment shall ensure compliance with Section 11 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C.. 466h), which, as modified by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1966 (31 F.R. 6857), declares it to be the intent of Congress that Federal departments and agencies shall, insofar as practicable and consistent with the interests of the United States and within available appropriations, cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior and with State and interstate agencies and municipalities, in preventing or controlling water pollution; and

(7) Water pollution control needs shall be considered in the initial stages of planning for each new installation or project, and the head of each department, agency, and establishment shall establish appropriate procedures for securing advice and for consulting with the Secretary of the Interior at the earliest feasible stage.

SEC. 2. *Procedures for new Federal facilities and buildings.* (a) A request for funds to defray the cost of designing and constructing new facilities and buildings in the United States shall be included in the annual budget estimates of a department, agency, or establishment only if such request includes funds to defray the costs of such measures as may be necessary to assure that the new facility or building will meet the general standards prescribed by Section 4 of this order.

(b) Prior to any solicitation of bids for construction of any such new facility or building a description of the essential features of the water pollution control and treatment measures proposed for the project shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for prompt review and advice as to the adequacy and effectiveness of the measures proposed and for advice as to any related operating procedures and continuing laboratory examinations deemed necessary to ensure effective plant operation.

SEC. 3. *Procedures for existing Federal facilities and buildings.* (a) In order to facilitate budgeting for corrective and preventive measures, the head of each department, agency, and establishment shall provide for an examination of all existing facilities and buildings under his jurisdiction in the United States and shall develop and present to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, by July 1, 1966, a phased and orderly plan for installing such improvements as may be needed to prevent water pollution, or abate such water pollution as may exist, with respect to such buildings and facilities. Subsequent revisions needed to keep any such plan up-to-date shall be promptly submitted to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. Future construction work at each such facility and the expected future use of the facility shall be considered in developing such a plan. Each such plan, and any revisions therein, shall be developed in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior in order to ensure that adoption of the measures proposed thereby will result in the prevention or abatement of water pollution in conformity with the general standards prescribed by Section 4 of this order.

(b) The head of each department, agency, and establishment shall present to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, by July 1, 1967, and by the first of each fiscal year thereafter, an annual report describing the progress of his department, agency, or establishment in accomplishing the objectives of its pollution abatement plan.

SEC. 4. *General standards.* (a) Federal installations shall provide secondary treatment, or its equivalent, for all wastes except cooling water and fish hatchery effluents. Discharge of wastes into municipal sewerage systems maintaining adequate treatment is hereby declared to be the preferred method of disposal. However, whenever connection to such a system is not feasible, the department, agency, or establishment concerned shall be responsible for installing its own waste treatment system. Upon an application of the head of a department, agency, or establishment, a degree of treatment less than secondary may be approved with respect to an agency-installed system in an exceptional case if the Secretary of the Interior finds that a lesser degree of treatment is adequate to protect the quality of the receiving waters.

(b) If discharge of cooling water is expected to create problems by significantly increasing the temperature of the receiving waters, facilities shall be installed, or operating procedures shall be established, to maintain water temperatures within acceptable limits.

(c) Storage facilities for materials which are hazardous to health and welfare, and for oils, gases, fuels or other materials capable of causing water pollution, if accidentally discharged, shall be located so as to minimize or prevent any spillage which might result in water pollution. Engineering measures to entrap spillage, such as catchment areas, relief vessels, or entrapment-dikes, shall be installed so as to prevent accidental pollution of water.

(d) No waste shall be discharged into waters if it contains any substances in concentrations which are hazardous to health.

(e) No waste shall be discharged into waters if it contains any substances in concentrations which will result in substantial harm to domestic animals, fish, shellfish, or wildlife, if methods of treatment or disposal are available that will remove or render harmless such pollutants. If such methods are not available, but can reasonably be developed, they will be developed and used at the earliest possible date. A determination that such methods are not available or cannot reasonably be developed will not be made without the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior.

(f) The head of each department, agency, and establishment shall, with respect to each installation in the United States under his jurisdiction, make, or cause to be made, such surveys as may be necessary to ensure that discharges of waste effluents from activities concerned with radioactivity are in accord with the applicable rules, regulations, or requirements of the Atomic Energy Commission (10 CFR, Part 20) and the policies and guidance of the Federal Radiation Council as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(g) Construction and operating plans for waste treatment facilities shall include space for the conduct of necessary laboratory analyses and for the maintenance of records of results thereof whenever the size and complexity of the system makes this necessary.

(h) Construction and operating plans for waste treatment facilities shall take into account water quality standards promulgated pursuant to the provisions of the Water Quality Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 903).

(i) Any waste treatment facilities installed by any department, agency, or establishment shall as far as practicable be constructed so as to conform with any areawide program, meeting criteria established by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for a unified or officially coordinated areawide sewer facilities system as part of the comprehensively planned development of the area pursuant to Section 702(c) of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965, that may have been adopted with respect to the area concerned.

SEC. 5. *Modification of standards.* The standards prescribed by paragraphs (a) through (e) and (g) through (i) of Section 4 of this order may be supplemented or modified by the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. All such changes shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

SEC. 6. *Procedures for Federal water resources projects.* (a) The Secretaries of Agriculture and the Army, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission shall present for the consideration of the Secretary of the Interior any plans that they propose to recommend with respect to the authorization or construction of any Federal water resource development project in the United States. Such plans must be consistent with the general standards prescribed by Section 4 of this order to the fullest extent practicable. The Secretary of the Interior shall review such plans and supporting data relating to water quality, and shall prepare a report to the head of the responsible department, agency, or establishment describing the potential impact of the project on water quality, including recommendations concerning any changes or other measures with respect thereto which he considers to be necessary with respect to the design, construction, and operation of the project.

(b) The report of the Secretary of the Interior shall accompany any report proposing authorization or construction of such a water resource development project. In any case in which the Secretary of the Interior fails to submit a report within 90 days after receipt of project plans, the head of the department, agency, or establishment concerned may propose authorization or construction of the project without such an accompanying report. In any such case, the head of the department, agency, or establishment concerned shall explicitly state in his report concerning the project that the Secretary of the Interior has not reported on the potential impact of the project on water quality.

SEC. 7. *Review of facilities or operations supported by Federal loans, grants, or contracts.* (a) The head of each department, agency, and establishment shall conduct a review of the loan, grant, and contract practices of his organization to determine the extent to which water pollution control standards similar to those set forth in this order for direct Federal operations should be adhered to by borrowers, grantees, or contractors with respect to their operations in the United States. The head of each department, agency, and establishment

shall review all such activities for which there is a significant potential for reduction of water pollution and develop appropriate recommendations for accomplishing such reduction. In conducting this review, necessary technical assistance should be sought from the Secretary of the Interior and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies. A report on the results of this review shall be submitted to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget by July 1, 1966.

(b) The heads of departments, agencies, and establishments are encouraged to prescribe regulations covering loan, grant, or contract practices designed to reduced water pollution.

SEC. 8. *Study of water pollution from vessel operations.* The Secretary of the Interior shall make a comprehensive study of the problem of water pollution within the United States caused by the operation of vessels, and shall develop such recommendations for corrective or preventive action as may be appropriate, including recommendations with respect to vessels operated by any department, agency, or establishment of the Federal Government. The results of the study and recommendations shall be transmitted to the President by January 1, 1967. The study and report thereon shall be prepared in consultation with, and with the advice and assistance of, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

SEC. 9. *Prior Executive order superseded.* Executive Order No. 11258 of November 17, 1965, is hereby superseded.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 2, 1966.

[F.R. Doc. 66-7460; Filed, July 5, 1966; 4:46 p.m.]

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242

GUIDELINES
for the
PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND ABATEMENT OF WATER POLLUTION
by
FEDERAL ACTIVITIES

July 1967

Executive Order 11288 requires heads of Federal departments, agencies, and establishments to provide the leadership example in the national effort to improve water quality through the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution from Federal activities in the United States. The Order requires the Secretary of the Interior to provide the necessary review, coordination, and technical advice and assistance to the efforts of the Federal departments, agencies, and establishments which, in turn, are required to cooperate with the Secretary and with State, interstate, and municipal agencies.

Program responsibility for the Secretary's functions has been assigned the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration whose Regional Offices have primary operational responsibility within their respective regions. Regional Office locations and geographic areas of responsibility are listed and mapped herein.

In cases where national security precludes the furnishing or reporting of information as required, the agency concerned should appoint a liaison officer to work with the appropriate Federal Water Pollution Control Administration Regional Director to satisfy the requirements of the Order.

NEW FEDERAL FACILITIES AND BUILDINGS

Plans for water pollution control features in new Federal facilities and buildings require review by the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration to assure conformance with Section 4 of the Order.

1. Responsibility for design, construction, and operation of pollution control works rests with the operating agency. Federal Water Pollution Control Administration Regional Offices will review proposed water pollution control measures required under the Executive Order, will advise the operating agency as to the effectiveness and adequacy of such measures, and will also advise on the adequacy of any related operating procedures and continuing laboratory examinations to ensure effective plant operation.

2. Within thirty days after issuance of these guidelines, and by July 1 of each year thereafter, each agency should provide the Regional Office a list and brief description of all construction projects, new installations or extensions to existing installations which involve new or modified water pollution control measures and facilities and for which planning is underway or is expected to be undertaken during the ensuing 12 months. It is desirable that an annual meeting be held with the Regional Office to discuss proposed projects.

3. For specific projects that generate or treat large or unusual waste loadings, the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration Regional Director may, in addition to the list above referred to, request any of the following prior to any solicitation for construction bids:

   a. engineering report
   b. plans, specifications, and design data
   c. anticipated operation and maintenance procedures
   d. provisions for laboratory facilities and program for laboratory analyses for effluent quality control.

4. Federal Water Pollution Control Administration Regional Offices require a minimum of four weeks (20 working days) to properly complete this review and to assure adequate coordination with regional, State, and local water pollution control agencies as required by Sections 1(6), 4(h), and 4(i) of the Order.

5. Early coordination with the Regional Office as indicated in Section 1(7) of the Order will expedite this procedure.

EXISTING FEDERAL FACILITIES AND BUILDINGS

Section 3 of the Order regarding existing Federal facilities and buildings requires consultation with the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration in developing plans for pollution control and abatement that conform to the general standards prescribed by Section 4 of the Order.

1. Federal Water Pollution Control Administration Regional Offices in cooperation with the responsible agencies will periodically review and/or inspect the water pollution control and abatement measures and facilities at existing Federal activities. Emphasis will be on large or unusual waste loadings. These reviews will be arranged with individual activities at the convenience of all concerned and as far in advance of the actual review as possible.

2. Each agency should inform the Regional Office of the names of officials through whom arrangements for these reviews are to be made. Appropriate procedures will be worked out, as required, to accommodate schedules and work loads.

3. Agencies will be requested to submit periodically to the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration operating data on water pollution control systems for review and comment.

4. A system will be developed for keeping an inventory of the current status of water pollution control and abatement measures and facilities at Federal installations. Forms, procedures, and instructions will be issued in the early future.

GENERAL STANDARDS

Section 4 of the Order sets forth general standards for waste treatment for Federal installations. A further explanation of these general standards follows:

1. Secondary treatment for organic wastes (following primary treatment) is the removal of dissolved and colloidal materials that, in their unaltered state as found in wastewaters, are not amenable to separation through the application of mechanical means and/or gravitational forces. Secondary treatment is generally accomplished through such unit processes as bio-absorption, biological oxidation, wet combustion, other chemical reactions, absorption on surface active media, change of phase, or other processes that result in the removal of colloidal and dissolved organic solids from wastewaters.

2. A degree of treatment greater than secondary may be required in critical water use areas. The Regional Office can provide guidance regarding suitability of various treatment systems. Determinations of suitability by the Regional Office will take into account any applicable State and local water quality standards and requirements. Federal Water Pollution Control Administration Regional Offices will assume primary responsibility for coordinating with regional, State, and local water pollution control agencies.

3. Applications by heads of departments, agencies, or establishments for exceptions to the secondary treatment requirement in Section 4(a) of the Order should include justification for the request. Such applications should be addressed to the Commissioner, Federal Water Pollution Control Administration. Decisions of the Commissioner will be transmitted directly to the head of the agency concerned.

4. Section 4(c) of the Order concerns water pollution from accidental discharge of materials hazardous to health and welfare. In reviewing proposed or existing facilities, Federal

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Water Pollution Control Administration Regional Offices may request the responsible agency to report the nature of such materials stored, the type(s) and location(s) of storage facilities, the safeguards against pollution from spillage, and the existing or proposed instructions for handling such materials. The amount of detail requested will be commensurate with apparent or potential hazards noted during the course of the review.

5. Section 4(g) of the Order requires that "construction and operating plans for waste treatment facilities shall include space for the conduct of necessary laboratory analyses and for the maintenance of records of results thereof, whenever the size and complexity of the system make this necessary." All existing and proposed agency operated treatment systems should adequately meet this requirement through contractual arrangements or by the operation of agency owned laboratory facilities. Advice and consultation will be given by the Regional Office as to the suitability of existing and proposed laboratory facilities or arrangements for analyses by others.

FEDERAL WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS

Section 6 of the Order provides for submission to the Secretary of the Interior of any plans proposing authorization or construction of any Federal water resources development project(s). It requires the Secretary to review such project plans and supporting data as related to water quality and to report on the potential impact thereon. The Secretary's report will include any recommended changes or other measures considered necessary in the design, construction, and operation of the project.

1. Each water resource development agency should advise the Regional Offfice of all proposed water resource development projects as soon as preliminary feasibility studies are completed and continued project planning is indicated. This advice should include a brief description of the proposed project's water storage purposes, including quality management features, in addition to waste handling facilities and laboratory control to be provided.

2. Upon receipt of this advice, the Regional Office will, if desired, meet with the water resource development agency and provide technical advice and guidance concerning pollution control needs, including any proposed waste handling facilities, to be considered in the design, construction, and operation of the project.

3. A water resources development project proposal submitted for interagency review should accurately reflect the project's future impact upon water quality as determined by the Secretary

of the Interior. Thus project plans and supporting data should be submitted to the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration Regional Office as soon as they are sufficiently formulated to permit an accurate assessment of such impact. Project plans and reports should be finalized and submitted for interagency review under procedures established by the Water Resources Council only after the Secretary of the Interior has completed the review and report as required by Section 6 of the Executive Order.

4. The report of the Secretary of the Interior will appraise the water quality control features proposed (including any such features evaluated under Section 3(b) of the Water Pollution Control Act), the project's anticipated impact upon water quality, and the waste handling facilities proposed, and will include all other information and recommendations considered pertinent to the purposes of the Executive Order. It is considered essential that this report be completed sufficiently early in the planning process to assure inclusion of its recommendations in the final project plans and reports as submitted for interagency review.

FEDERAL LOANS, GRANTS, AND CONTRACTS

Section 7 of the Executive Order states that the heads of departments, agencies and establishments are encouraged to prescribe regulations covering loan, grant, or contract practices designed to reduce water pollution.

To achieve this objective, it is recommended that each agency develop appropriate regulations and agreements to assure that its borrowers, grantees and contractors are in compliance with the appropriate water quality standards established by the States and the Secretary of the Interior, and to comply with the other appropriate water pollution control standards established in Section 4 of the Executive Order.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Administration will continue to work with each agency to achieve this objective.

WATER POLLUTION FROM VESSELS

The report, "Wastes from Water Craft" has been prepared. A legislative program to carry out the recommendations of this report is being developed. The Federal Water Pollution Control Administration will continue to provide guidance and technical assistance in preventing water pollution from Federal vessel operation.

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

(To be submitted to the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration Regional Offices)

Item	Date Due	Request
1.	Thirty days after issuance of guidelines*	List and brief description of all construction projects, new installations, or extensions to existing installations involving pollution control and abatement measures and facilities for which planning is underway or will be initiated during the next 12 months.
2.	When preliminary feasibility has been determined.	Advice and brief description of proposed water resource development projects when preliminary feasibility has been determined and continued project planning is indicated.

* and by July 1, each year thereafter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ADMINISTRATION
REGIONAL DIRECTORS

	Telephone:*
L. M. Klashman Regional Director Northeast Region Federal Water Pollution Control Admin., DI John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg., 14th Floor Boston, Massachusetts 02203	AC 617 223-7217 E. J. Conley
L. W. Gebhard Regional Director Middle Atlantic Region Federal Water Pollution Control Admin., DI 918 Emmet Street Charlottesville, Virginia 22901	AC 703 296-1217 296-1319 H. M. Dawson
J. R. Thoman Regional Director Southeast Region Federal Water Pollution Control Admin., DI 1421 Peachtree St., N.E., Suite 300 Atlanta, Georgia 30309	AC 404 526-5253 S. J. Trombetta
R. A. Vanderhoof Regional Director Ohio Basin Region Federal Water Pollution Control Admin., DI 4676 Columbia Parkway Cincinnati, Ohio 45226	
Federal Activities - Facilities Program Ohio Basin Region Federal Water Pollution Control Admin., DI P.O. & Courthouse Bldg., Room 302 Cincinnati, Ohio 45202	AC 513 684-2186 E. P. Baker
H. W. Poston Regional Director Great Lakes Region Federal Water Pollution Control Admin., DI 33 East Congress Parkway, Room 410 Chicago, Illinois 60605	AC 312 353-5757 M. B. Gamet

Correspondence pertaining to Federal installations should be addressed: ATTN: FEDERAL ACTIVITIES COORDINATOR

* Extensions listed for Federal Activities Coordinators

H. C. Clare
Regional Director
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601 East 12th Street
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T. M. Carter, Jr.

W. C. Galegar
Regional Director
South Central Region
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I. M. Terzich

R. F. Poston
Regional Director
Northwest Region
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Portland, Oregon 97205

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H. S. Hill

For the State of Alaska:

Alaska Water Laboratory
Federal Water Pollution Control Admin., DI
College, Alaska 99701

AC 907 479-2251
M. Mitchell

Federal Water Pollution Control Administration Regions

U.S. Department of the Interior
Federal Water Pollution Control Administration
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